

Connors, W. E. A Knowledge test in physical education.
1946

Service
Paper



BOSTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

LIBRARY

Ed.
Service
Paper
Connors, W.E.
1946

The Gift of W.E. Connors.



Boston University
School of Education

Service Paper

Major Paper

A KNOWLEDGE TEST IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Submitted by

William Earl Connors

(B.S., Springfield, 1935)

In partial fulfillment of requirements for
the degree of Master of Education

1946

First Reader: Roy O. Billett, Professor of Education.

Second Reader: J. Wendell Yeo, Associate Professor of
Education.

Gift of U. E. Edwards


School of Education

Philadelphia

265-17

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. A KNOWLEDGE TEST IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.....	1
The purpose of the test.....	1
The physical-education program for which the test was constructed.....	1
Pupils taking the test.....	2
How the test was constructed.....	2
Administering the test.....	4
II. RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEST.....	5
Measures of central tendency and dispersion...	5
Number and percentages of errors made on each test item.....	7
The sophomore and senior scores of the test...	8
The sophomore and senior results of the test..	14
Comparison of knowledge test with athletic ability.....	33
III. CONCLUSIONS.....	37
IV. APPENDIX.....	39



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. Comparison of achievement of sophomores and seniors of the test--central tendencies and measures of dispersion.....	5
2. Percentages of correct answers made by sophomores and seniors on the eight tests.....	7
3. The upper third of the forty-nine sophomores, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.....	8
4. The middle third of the forty-nine sophomores, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.....	9
5. The lowest third of the forty-nine sophomores, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.....	10
6. The upper third of the forty-nine seniors, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.	11
7. The middle third of the forty-nine seniors, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.	12
8. The lowest third of the forty-nine seniors, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.	13
9. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test I.....	14
10. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test I.....	15
11. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test II.....	16
12. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items in Test II.....	17

The first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the

Table

Page

13. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test III...	18
14. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test III.....	19
15. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test IV....	20
16. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test IV.....	21
17. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test V.....	22
18. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test V.....	23
19. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test VI....	24
20. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test VI.....	25
21. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items in Test VII...	26
22. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test VII.....	29
23. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test VIII..	31
24. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test VIII.....	32

- (1) The first of these is the fact that the...
- (2) The second is the fact that the...
- (3) The third is the fact that the...
- (4) The fourth is the fact that the...
- (5) The fifth is the fact that the...
- (6) The sixth is the fact that the...
- (7) The seventh is the fact that the...
- (8) The eighth is the fact that the...
- (9) The ninth is the fact that the...
- (10) The tenth is the fact that the...
- (11) The eleventh is the fact that the...
- (12) The twelfth is the fact that the...
- (13) The thirteenth is the fact that the...
- (14) The fourteenth is the fact that the...
- (15) The fifteenth is the fact that the...
- (16) The sixteenth is the fact that the...
- (17) The seventeenth is the fact that the...
- (18) The eighteenth is the fact that the...
- (19) The nineteenth is the fact that the...
- (20) The twentieth is the fact that the...

Table

Page

25. Comparison of the scores made by the ten highest boys in the sophomore class with their athletic ability.....	34
26. Comparison of the scores made by the ten lowest boys in the sophomore class with their athletic ability.....	34
27. Comparison of the scores made by the ten highest boys in the senior class with their athletic ability.....	35
28. Comparison of the scores made by the ten lowest boys in the senior class with their athletic ability.....	35

CHAPTER I

A KNOWLEDGE TEST IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of the test.-- It is the purpose of this paper (1) to prepare a test of secondary-school pupils' knowledge of the vocabulary of physical education. (2) to give the test to ninety-eight boys in the sophomore and senior classes of Natick High School and to analyze the results thus obtained, and (3) to see if there is any comparison between this test and the athletic ability of the group tested.

The physical education program for which the test was constructed.-- Natick High School is part of a 6-3-3 system, with a total of 200 boys in the sophomore, junior, and senior classes. Each class is required to take one period of physical education a day (five periods a week), each period being forty-five minutes in length. After time is taken out for changing into gym suits and taking showers, the remainder of the period is divided into three major divisions, (a) a warm-up for about five minutes, (b) instruction or participation in some skill for about twelve minutes, and (c) a game for about seven minutes. Under each of the three major headings mentioned above, the following material was covered during

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE
MOST IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING
EVENTS OF HIS REIGN
FROM HIS MARRIAGE TO THE
DEATH OF THE KING
BY
JOHN BURNET

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS

AND A HISTORY OF THE
REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE SECOND
BY
JOHN BURNET

the school year:

A. Warm-up

Calisthenics, football "grass drill," and open road running (fall and spring only).

B. Skills

Fall--Football and soccer.

Winter--Tumbling, wrestling, boxing, marching, apparatus, basketball and volleyball.

Spring--Baseball, softball and track.

C. Games

Fall--Touch-football and soccer.

Winter--Basketball, volleyball, fistball, relay games, circle games and combative games.

Pupils taking the test.-- The knowledge test in physical education was given to two groups of boys, 49 (forty-nine) seniors who had already taken two and one-half years of physical education and 49 (forty-nine) sophomores who had had only one-half year of physical education.

How the test was constructed.-- In constructing this test the writer tried to keep in mind the items that were covered in the physical-education program during the course of the year, as well as the materials used in the teaching of these items, such as apparatus, sports and gymnasium equipment, fields, and areas on which the various games and activities took place. All of the activities that were

THE FIRST PART

OF THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

IN

THE YEAR 1787

BY

WILLIAM PATTERSON

OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

IN

THE YEAR 1787

BY

WILLIAM PATTERSON

OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

IN

THE YEAR 1787

BY

WILLIAM PATTERSON

OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

IN

THE YEAR 1787

BY

WILLIAM PATTERSON

OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

IN

THE YEAR 1787

BY

WILLIAM PATTERSON

OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

covered during the year were listed under the three major headings of Warm-up, Skills, and Games, and from these major divisions the test items were constructed. The following table shows the distribution of test items which were selected from the material covered during the school year:

<u>Materials Covered</u>	<u>Number of Test Items</u>
A. Warm-up Activities	
1. Calisthenics.....	7
2. Football grass drill.....	0
3. Open-road running.....	0
B. Games and Skills Activities	
1. Football.....	19
2. Soccer.....	5
3. Tumbling.....	9
4. Wrestling.....	8
5. Boxing.....	8
6. Apparatus.....	0
7. Marching.....	15
8. Basketball.....	10
9. Volleyball.....	5
10. Baseball and softball.....	16
11. Track.....	5
C. Names of gym apparatus.....	7
D. Names of playing areas.....	5
E. Names of sports and gym equipment.....	14
F. General knowledge.....	20

...the ... of ... and ... the ... of ...
...the ... of ... and ... the ... of ...
...the ... of ... and ... the ... of ...
...the ... of ... and ... the ... of ...

- (1) ...
(2) ...
(3) ...
(4) ...
(5) ...
(6) ...
(7) ...
(8) ...
(9) ...
(10) ...
(11) ...
(12) ...
(13) ...
(14) ...
(15) ...
(16) ...
(17) ...
(18) ...
(19) ...
(20) ...
(21) ...
(22) ...
(23) ...
(24) ...
(25) ...
(26) ...
(27) ...
(28) ...
(29) ...
(30) ...
(31) ...
(32) ...
(33) ...
(34) ...
(35) ...
(36) ...
(37) ...
(38) ...
(39) ...
(40) ...
(41) ...
(42) ...
(43) ...
(44) ...
(45) ...
(46) ...
(47) ...
(48) ...
(49) ...
(50) ...
(51) ...
(52) ...
(53) ...
(54) ...
(55) ...
(56) ...
(57) ...
(58) ...
(59) ...
(60) ...
(61) ...
(62) ...
(63) ...
(64) ...
(65) ...
(66) ...
(67) ...
(68) ...
(69) ...
(70) ...
(71) ...
(72) ...
(73) ...
(74) ...
(75) ...
(76) ...
(77) ...
(78) ...
(79) ...
(80) ...
(81) ...
(82) ...
(83) ...
(84) ...
(85) ...
(86) ...
(87) ...
(88) ...
(89) ...
(90) ...
(91) ...
(92) ...
(93) ...
(94) ...
(95) ...
(96) ...
(97) ...
(98) ...
(99) ...
(100) ...

After summarizing all of the divisions of this test^{1/} we find the total number of test items to be distributed as follows:

A. Warm-up.....	7
B. Games and skills.....	100
C. Gym apparatus.....	7
D. Playing areas.....	5
E. Sports and gym equipment.....	14
F. General knowledge.....	<u>20</u>
Total.....	153

Administering the test.-- It was decided to administer this test to forty-nine seniors and forty-nine sophomores taken at random from the senior and sophomore classes respectively. This number represented approximately two-thirds of each class. The test was administered during regular class periods in a classroom made available for this purpose. In all cases the boys completed the test in the time allowed or less. Thirty-four minutes was the longest time any boy took to complete the test.

1/See Appendix for copy of the test used.

CHAPTER II

RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEST

Measures of central tendency and dispersion.-- The results of the test will be presented in two ways: first, through measures of central tendency and dispersion; second, through an analysis to determine the internal consistency of the test.

Table 1 shows the means, medians, ranges, and standard deviations.^{1/}

Table 1. Comparison of achievement of sophomores and seniors of the test--central tendencies and measures of dispersion.

Group	Central tendencies		Dispersion	
	Mean	Median	Range	Standard Deviation
Sophomores..	123.0	125.6	69-142	7.3
Seniors.....	131.6	133.7	98-147	6.0

In Table 1 the senior mean is 8.6 points higher than the sophomore mean. The senior median is 8.1 points higher than the sophomore median. The sophomore range is from 69

1/See Appendix for computations.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

CHICAGO, ILL.

RECEIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE

ON THE 10th DAY OF MAY 1900

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

to 142 or 73 points, while the senior range is from 98 to 147 or 49 points. The lowest sophomore score of 69 is 29 points lower than the lowest senior score of 98. The highest sophomore score, 142, is 5 points lower than the highest senior score of 147.

The forty-nine seniors have a higher mean and a higher median than the forty-nine sophomores. The highest senior score is higher than the highest sophomore score. Likewise, the lowest senior score is not as low as the lowest sophomore score.

These facts tend to suggest that the seniors, who have had physical education for a longer period of time, have acquired a greater knowledge of physical-education terms than the sophomores.

Table 2 shows the percentages of correct answers made by the sophomores and seniors on the eight tests.

This table of percentages of correct answers made by the sophomores and seniors shows that in each of the eight tests the seniors made a higher percentage of correct answers than the sophomores. This would indicate that the forty-nine seniors were superior to the forty-nine sophomores in whatever the test measures.

Table 2. Percentages of correct answers made by sophomores and seniors on the eight tests.

Tests	Sophomore Percentages	Senior Percentages	Amount of Senior Superiority
I.....	89.8	98.3	8.5
II.....	82.1	91.6	9.5
III.....	65.7	68.2	2.5
IV.....	92.8	96.8	4.0
V.....	81.8	86.8	5.0
VI.....	65.5	76.1	10.6
VII.....	79.4	83.7	4.3
VIII.....	95.5	96.4	.9

Number and percentages of errors made on each test item.-- The X's in the following tables (Table 3 through Table 8) show the errors made by the individual pupils on the various items. It will be noted that the sophomore group is divided into thirds on the basis of total scores made on the test. A similar division is made for the seniors.

Table 3. The upper third of the forty-nine sophomores, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.

[illegible]



[illegible]

=

24

1

1

1

1

3

1

Table 4. The middle third of the forty-nine sophomores, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.

[illegible]

Table 5. The lower third of the forty-nine sophomores, showing what items were incorrect on the sight tests.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Table 6. The upper third of the forty-nine seniors, showing what items were incorrect on the sight tests.

[illegible]

Table 7. The middle third of the forty-nine seniors, showing what items were incorrect on the eight tests.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The sophomore and senior results of the test.-- The following tables (Table 9 through Table 24) show the summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest thirds of the sophomore and senior classes respectively who gave incorrect answers in each of the eight tests. Also, the writer has analyzed each test item in an attempt to show items no one missed, the items everyone missed, and those items which are more or less inconsistent with the total test.

Test I is a gymnasium-apparatus knowledge test with sketches depicting several types of apparatus commonly found in high school gymnasiums.

Table 9, Test I. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class who scored incorrectly the items of Test I.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lower third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	5	31	4	23	6	37
7	0	0	2	11	3	18
9	0	0	0	0	0	0

Items which no one missed: 1 (climbing rope), 2 (parallel bars), 3 (horse), and 9 (ladder).

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items which are more or less inconsistent with the total

THE EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON THE RATE OF REACTION

The rate of reaction was measured by the volume of gas evolved at different temperatures. The results are shown in the following table. The rate of reaction increases with temperature. This is because the molecules have more energy and move faster, so they collide more often and with more force. The activation energy is the minimum energy needed for a reaction to occur. At higher temperatures, more molecules have enough energy to overcome the activation energy barrier.

Table 1: Rate of reaction at different temperatures

Temperature (°C)	Volume of gas evolved (cm ³)
20	10
30	20
40	40
50	80
60	160

From the graph, it can be seen that the rate of reaction increases with temperature. The rate of reaction is directly proportional to the temperature. This is because the molecules have more energy and move faster, so they collide more often and with more force. The activation energy is the minimum energy needed for a reaction to occur. At higher temperatures, more molecules have enough energy to overcome the activation energy barrier.

test: 5, pertaining to the high bar.

The writer believes that no one missed items 1, 2, 3, and 9 because during the winter terms the climbing rope, parallel bars, horse, and ladder were in use a great deal. A great deal of inconsistency was shown by pupils answering item 5 because there was no high bar in the Natick high school gym and the only time the group had ever seen a high bar in use was in a teaching film, showing a gymnast performing on a high bar.

Table 10, Test I. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test I.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	2	12
5	0	0	3	17	2	12
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0

Items which no one missed: 1 (climbing rope), 2 (parallel bars), 7 (springboard), and 9 (ladder).

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 5, pertaining to the high bar.

The first of these is the fact that the growth of the plant is not uniform. It is not the same in all parts of the plant, and it is not the same in all years. The growth of the plant is affected by many factors, such as the amount of light, the amount of water, the amount of food, and the amount of air. The growth of the plant is also affected by the age of the plant, the size of the plant, and the position of the plant. The growth of the plant is also affected by the season of the year, the weather, and the soil. The growth of the plant is also affected by the amount of time that the plant has been growing.

The second of these is the fact that the growth of the plant is not continuous. It is not the same in all parts of the plant, and it is not the same in all years. The growth of the plant is affected by many factors, such as the amount of light, the amount of water, the amount of food, and the amount of air. The growth of the plant is also affected by the age of the plant, the size of the plant, and the position of the plant. The growth of the plant is also affected by the season of the year, the weather, and the soil. The growth of the plant is also affected by the amount of time that the plant has been growing.

TABLE I					
GROWTH OF THE PLANT					
GROWTH OF THE PLANT		GROWTH OF THE PLANT		GROWTH OF THE PLANT	
Year	Month	Year	Month	Year	Month
1900	Jan	1901	Jan	1902	Jan
1900	Feb	1901	Feb	1902	Feb
1900	Mar	1901	Mar	1902	Mar
1900	Apr	1901	Apr	1902	Apr
1900	May	1901	May	1902	May
1900	Jun	1901	Jun	1902	Jun
1900	Jul	1901	Jul	1902	Jul
1900	Aug	1901	Aug	1902	Aug
1900	Sep	1901	Sep	1902	Sep
1900	Oct	1901	Oct	1902	Oct
1900	Nov	1901	Nov	1902	Nov
1900	Dec	1901	Dec	1902	Dec

The third of these is the fact that the growth of the plant is not uniform. It is not the same in all parts of the plant, and it is not the same in all years. The growth of the plant is affected by many factors, such as the amount of light, the amount of water, the amount of food, and the amount of air. The growth of the plant is also affected by the age of the plant, the size of the plant, and the position of the plant. The growth of the plant is also affected by the season of the year, the weather, and the soil. The growth of the plant is also affected by the amount of time that the plant has been growing.

It is believed that no one missed items 1, 2, 7, and 9 because this group had considerable work in the gymnasium on these four pieces of apparatus. Item 5 showed more or less inconsistency because of the same reason given for the sophomores in Table 9.

Test II is a gymnasium-equipment knowledge test with sketches of various type balls and other equipment used in high school gymnasiums.

Table 11, Test II. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest thirds of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test II.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	6	0	0	0	0
16	5	31	11	64	9	56
18	3	18	3	17	1	6
21	5	31	7	41	6	37
24	5	31	6	35	8	50
25	1	6	0	0	3	18
26	4	25	3	17	6	37
28	1	6	4	23	3	18
30	2	12	1	5	2	12
31	3	18	3	17	4	25
32	0	0	1	5	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0

Items which no one missed: 13 and 34, pertaining to the football and high-jump standards.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 14 (baseball), 16 (soccerball), 18 (basketball), 25 (badminton racquet), 26 (wand), 28 (dumbbell), 30 (jump rope), and 32 (gym mat).

The writer believes that no one missed items 13 and 34 because the sketches were clear and everyone was familiar with these two items.

Some inconsistency was shown in items 14, 16, 18, 25, 26, 28, 30, and 32 because the sketches on the test were not very clear; however, the writer has noticed that high school boys often confuse a volleyball with a soccerball.

Table 12, Test II. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest thirds of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test II.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	2	12
16	3	18	7	41	8	50
18	0	0	2	11	1	6
21	2	12	2	11	5	31
24	0	0	1	5	2	12
25	1	6	1	5	3	18
26	2	12	2	11	6	37
28	0	0	2	11	1	6
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	3	18
32	0	0	1	5	0	0
34	0	0	2	11	0	0

Items which no one missed: 13 and 34, pertaining to the football and high-jump standards.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 14 (baseball), 16 (soccerball), 18 (basketball), 25 (badminton racquet), 26 (wand), 28 (dumbbell), 30 (jump rope), and 32 (gym mat). These were the same items as listed in sophomore Table 11 and the same reason for inconsistency in the sophomore test is also apparent in this test for seniors.

Test III is a playing-fields knowledge test with sketches of five playing areas.

Table 13, Test III. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test III.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
38	0	0	0	0	1	6
39	11	68	14	82	13	81
40	1	6	0	0	0	0
42	14	87	13	76	14	87
43	1	6	2	11	1	6

Items which no one missed: None.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 40 (football field), 42 (soccer field), and 43

(basketball court).

Although the sketches were not too clear or accurate, the writer doesn't understand why anyone should have missed numbers 40 and 42, the football field and basketball court. Number 43, the soccer field, was drawn with the official markings, and although soccer was taught at Natick High School, the field was never marked out with the official markings. This, I believe, accounts for the errors made on question number 43.

Table 14, Test III. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test III.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
36	0	0	1	5	0	0
39	7	43	14	82	12	75
40	0	0	0	0	1	6
42	11	68	12	70	15	93
43	2	12	3	17	0	0

Items which no one missed: None.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 36 (baseball diamond), 39 (volleyball court), and 43 (basketball court).

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the results of the survey. It is followed by a detailed description of the different types of land use and the distribution of the population. The second part of the report is devoted to the study of the different types of land use and the distribution of the population. It is followed by a detailed description of the different types of land use and the distribution of the population.

The third part of the report is devoted to the study of the different types of land use and the distribution of the population. It is followed by a detailed description of the different types of land use and the distribution of the population.

TABLE I					
Land use and population distribution					
Area (km ²)	Population (1950)	Population (1960)	Population (1970)	Population (1980)	Population (1990)
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102
103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114
115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126
127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138
139	140	141	142	143	144
145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156
157	158	159	160	161	162
163	164	165	166	167	168
169	170	171	172	173	174
175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186
187	188	189	190	191	192
193	194	195	196	197	198
199	200	201	202	203	204
205	206	207	208	209	210
211	212	213	214	215	216
217	218	219	220	221	222
223	224	225	226	227	228
229	230	231	232	233	234
235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246
247	248	249	250	251	252
253	254	255	256	257	258
259	260	261	262	263	264
265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276
277	278	279	280	281	282
283	284	285	286	287	288
289	290	291	292	293	294
295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306
307	308	309	310	311	312
313	314	315	316	317	318
319	320	321	322	323	324
325	326	327	328	329	330
331	332	333	334	335	336
337	338	339	340	341	342
343	344	345	346	347	348
349	350	351	352	353	354
355	356	357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364	365	366
367	368	369	370	371	372
373	374	375	376	377	378
379	380	381	382	383	384
385	386	387	388	389	390
391	392	393	394	395	396
397	398	399	400	401	402
403	404	405	406	407	408
409	410	411	412	413	414
415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426
427	428	429	430	431	432
433	434	435	436	437	438
439	440	441	442	443	444
445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456
457	458	459	460	461	462
463	464	465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472	473	474
475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486
487	488	489	490	491	492
493	494	495	496	497	498
499	500	501	502	503	504
505	506	507	508	509	510
511	512	513	514	515	516
517	518	519	520	521	522
523	524	525	526	527	528
529	530	531	532	533	534
535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546
547	548	549	550	551	552
553	554	555	556	557	558
559	560	561	562	563	564
565	566	567	568	569	570
571	572	573	574	575	576
577	578	579	580	581	582
583	584	585	586	587	588
589	590	591	592	593	594
595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606
607	608	609	610	611	612
613	614	615	616	617	618
619	620	621	622	623	624
625	626	627	628	629	630
631	632	633	634	635	636
637	638	639	640	641	642
643	644	645	646	647	648
649	650	651	652	653	654
655	656	657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664	665	666
667	668	669	670	671	672
673	674	675	676	677	678
679	680	681	682	683	684
685	686	687	688	689	690
691	692	693	694	695	696
697	698	699	700	701	702
703	704	705	706	707	708
709	710	711	712	713	714
715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726
727	728	729	730	731	732
733	734	735	736	737	738
739	740	741	742	743	744
745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756
757	758	759	760	761	762
763	764	765	766	767	768
769	770	771	772	773	774
775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786
787	788	789	790	791	792
793	794	795	796	797	798
799	800	801	802	803	804
805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816
817	818	819	820	821	822
823	824	825	826	827	828
829	830	831	832	833	834
835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846
847	848	849	850	851	852
853	854	855	856	857	858
859	860	861	862	863	864
865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876
877	878	879	880	881	882
883	884	885	886	887	888
889	890	891	892	893	894
895	896	897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904	905	906
907	908	909	910	911	912
913	914	915	916	917	918
919	920	921	922	923	924
925	926	927	928	929	930
931	932	933	934	935	936
937	938	939	940	941	942
943	944	945	946	947	948
949	950	951	952	953	954
955	956	957	958	959	960
961	962	963	964	965	966
967	968	969	970	971	972
973	974	975	976	977	978
979	980	981	982	983	984
985	986	987	988	989	990
991	992	993	994	995	996
997	998	999	1000	1001	1002
1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014
1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020
1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026
1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032
1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038
1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044
1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050
1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056
1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062
1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068
1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074
1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080
1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086
1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092
1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098
1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104
1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110
1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116
1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122
1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128
1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134
1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140
1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146
1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152
1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158
1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164
1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170
1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176
1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182
1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188
1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194
1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200
1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206
1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212
1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218
1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224
1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230
1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236
1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242
1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248
1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254
1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260
1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266
1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272
1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278
1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284
1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290
1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296
1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302
1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308
1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314
1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320
1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326
1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332
1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338
1339	1340	134			

The writer doesn't see how anyone should have missed items 36 and 43, the baseball diamond and basketball court. Number 39, the volleyball court, was sketched with markings for a six-court game and although a great deal of volleyball was played at Natick High School, the court was never marked as presented in the sketch, thus accounting for the inconsistency of this test item.

Test IV is a calisthenics-knowledge test with stick figures executing various commands.

Table 15, Test IV. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test IV.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
46	0	0	1	5	0	0
48	1	6	0	0	1	6
50	2	12	5	29	2	12
51	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	1	5	0	0
55	2	12	3	17	1	6

Items which no one missed: 51 (command "at attention") and 52 (position for doing "sit-ups").

Items which everyone missed: None.

The following items show inconsistency with the total test: 46 ("chinning the bar"), 48 (position for doing

"push-ups"), 50 ("hands on hips, deep knee bend"), 53 ("lying on back, feet over-head and touching the floor"), and 55 ("hands over-head and feet apart--jump"). It is difficult to understand why anyone should have missed these commands as these exercises were used frequently and the stick figures were very clear.

Table 16, Test IV. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test IV.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
46	0	0	0	0	1	6
48	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	1	6	5	29	1	6
51	0	0	0	0	1	6
52	0	0	0	0	1	6
53	0	0	0	0	3	18
55	0	0	1	5	5	13

Items which no one missed: 48, pertaining to the position for doing "push-ups."

Items which everyone missed: None.

Item 50 ("hands on hips, deep knee bend") was the only item which showed any inconsistency with the total test. There is no apparent reason for item 50 showing this inconsistency.

Test V is a gymnasium-skills knowledge test, listing terms used in wrestling, basketball, tumbling, boxing, calisthenics, and apparatus.

Table 17, Test V. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test V.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
59	2	12	0	0	3	18
60	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	2	12	8	47	7	43
62	3	18	3	17	7	43
63	0	0	0	0	1	6
64	2	12	2	11	7	43
65	0	0	1	5	1	6
66	1	6	0	0	1	6
67	1	6	3	17	3	18
68	0	0	1	5	2	12
69	0	0	0	0	3	18
70	0	0	1	5	2	12
71	3	18	3	17	3	18
72	1	6	2	11	3	18
73	2	12	2	11	2	12
74	0	0	2	11	4	25
75	0	0	2	11	6	37
76	3	18	8	47	11	68
77	4	25	8	47	10	62
78	0	0	1	5	2	12
79	3	18	7	41	8	50
80	1	6	5	29	5	31
81	3	18	7	41	5	31
82	6	37	9	52	10	62
83	0	0	3	17	3	18

Items which no one missed: 60 ("jab," a term used in boxing).

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 59 ("referee's hold up") and 66 ("pinned"), both terms used in wrestling. For no apparent reason these two items showed more or less inconsistency with the total test.

Table 18, Test V. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test V.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
59	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	1	5	0	0
61	6	37	8	47	5	31
62	4	25	3	17	4	25
63	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	0	0	2	11	5	31
65	0	0	1	5	0	0
66	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	0	0	0	0	4	25
68	0	0	0	0	1	6
69	0	0	0	0	4	25
70	0	0	1	5	3	18
71	1	6	1	5	5	31
72	0	0	1	5	3	18
73	0	0	2	11	3	18
74	0	0	0	0	3	18
75	0	0	3	17	4	25
76	1	6	4	23	5	31
77	3	18	10	58	7	43
78	0	0	0	0	1	6
79	4	25	3	17	9	56
80	0	0	1	5	2	12
81	1	6	7	41	6	37
82	2	12	4	23	7	43
83	0	0	2	11	4	25

Items which no one missed: 59 ("referee's hold up"), 63 ("half nelson"), and 66 ("pinned").

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 60 ("jab"), 61 ("ring"), 77 ("45-second warning"), 79 ("elbow stand"), and 81 ("elbow block"). There is no apparent reason for these terms being inconsistent with the total test.

Test VI is a marching-knowledge test, listing marching commands and the correct execution of these commands.

Table 19, Test VI. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test VI.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
85	1	6	6	35	14	87
86	3	18	7	41	14	87
87	2	12	4	23	12	75
88	3	18	2	11	7	43
89	2	12	3	17	9	56
91	2	12	1	5	8	50
92	6	37	4	23	11	68
93	9	56	7	41	14	87
95	2	12	3	17	9	56
97	1	6	1	5	7	43
98	5	31	4	23	9	56
99	1	6	0	0	11	68
102	3	18	2	11	10	62
103	5	31	5	29	10	62
105	1	6	1	5	9	56

The first of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The second of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The third of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The fourth of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The fifth of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The sixth of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The seventh of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The eighth of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The ninth of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

The tenth of these is the fact that the average value of the

function $f(x)$ is not the same as the value of the

function $f(x)$ at the point $x = \bar{x}$.

Items which no one missed: None.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 88 ("counting off by fours"), 91 ("dress right"), 92 ("class--attention"), 93 ("front"), 98 ("right face"), 99 ("about face"), and 102 ("at ease"). The terminology and the sketches of stick figures executing marching commands was not too clear or accurate in this test and the writer believes this was the cause of the more or less inconsistency with the total test.

Table 20, Test VI. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test VI.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
85	3	18	5	29	7	43
86	2	12	6	35	9	56
87	2	12	4	23	7	43
88	2	12	3	17	4	25
89	0	0	0	0	6	37
91	2	12	1	5	2	12
92	10	62	7	41	11	68
93	9	56	9	52	13	81
95	0	0	2	11	3	18
97	0	0	3	17	3	18
98	1	6	1	5	10	62
99	0	0	1	5	6	37
102	0	0	1	5	2	12
103	1	6	0	0	7	43
105	0	0	1	5	2	12

Items which no one missed: None.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 91 ("dress right") and 92 ("class-attention"). The same reason for the more or less inconsistency with the total test as given for these two items in Table 19 for the sophomores would hold true in this case also.

Test VII is a game-knowledge test listing terms used in football, soccer, basketball, baseball, volleyball, and track.

Table 21, Test VII. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test VII.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
107	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	0	0	0	0	1	6
109	0	0	0	0	1	6
110	0	0	0	0	2	12
111	2	12	7	41	7	43
112	3	18	7	41	13	81
113	0	0	1	5	0	0
114	0	0	0	0	2	12
115	2	12	6	35	5	31
116	0	0	1	5	3	18
117	0	0	1	5	2	12
118	16	100	16	94	15	93
119	4	25	8	47	8	50
120	0	0	1	5	1	6
121	3	18	6	35	11	68
122	0	0	1	5	2	12

Table 21, Test VII. (continued)

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
123	4	25	3	17	6	37
124	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	4	25	11	64	10	62
126	0	0	0	0	1	6
127	0	0	1	5	0	0
128	0	0	3	17	7	43
129	10	62	14	82	15	93
130	0	0	0	0	2	12
131	0	0	4	23	8	50
132	0	0	2	11	5	31
133	3	18	7	41	10	62
134	1	6	5	29	5	31
135	12	75	12	70	14	87
136	4	25	7	41	6	37
137	0	0	1	5	4	25
138	2	12	4	23	7	43
139	1	6	0	0	1	6
140	1	6	6	35	5	31
141	3	18	10	58	12	75
142	1	6	5	29	6	37
143	0	0	0	0	2	12
144	0	0	0	0	1	6
145	0	0	0	0	0	0
146	4	25	12	70	16	100
147	2	12	2	11	2	12
148	15	93	15	88	16	100
149	1	6	0	0	3	18
150	0	0	0	0	4	25
151	3	18	5	29	9	56
152	0	0	1	5	1	6
153	0	0	0	0	1	6
154	0	0	0	0	1	6
155	0	0	1	5	0	0
156	0	0	5	29	5	31
157	0	0	2	11	8	50
158	3	18	4	23	6	37
159	0	0	0	0	2	12
160	0	0	2	11	2	12
161	2	12	6	35	8	50

Date		Page	
1890	1	1	1
1891	2	2	2
1892	3	3	3
1893	4	4	4
1894	5	5	5
1895	6	6	6
1896	7	7	7
1897	8	8	8
1898	9	9	9
1899	10	10	10

The first of these is the fact that the
 number of cases of smallpox has
 been steadily increasing since 1890.
 This is due to the fact that the
 disease is now more common than
 it was in the past. The second
 fact is that the disease is now
 more dangerous than it was in the
 past. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is now more common
 than it was in the past. The third
 fact is that the disease is now
 more dangerous than it was in the
 past. This is due to the fact that
 the disease is now more common
 than it was in the past.

Table 21, Test VII. (concluded)

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
162	0	0	0	0	3	18
163	0	0	1	5	2	12
164	0	0	1	5	2	12
165	0	0	0	0	2	12
166	0	0	1	5	0	0

Items which no one missed: 107 (bat), 124 (touchback), and 145 (tackle).

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test are as follows: 113 (quarterback), 118 (inside right), 123 (double), 136 (safety), 139 (nine innings), 149 (50-yard dash), 155 (touch-down), and 166 (shoulder block). Item 118, inside right, a position in soccer, was one of the questions missed by a number of pupils. The group was not familiar with the names of the positions in soccer. However, the writer can see no reason why the other items listed above would be answered in such a manner as to make them inconsistent with the total test.

Table 22, Test VII. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test VII.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
107	0	0	1	5	0	0
108	0	0	1	5	0	0
109	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	0	3	17	5	31
112	5	31	6	35	11	68
113	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	0	0	0	0	1	6
115	2	12	7	41	5	31
116	0	0	0	0	2	12
117	0	0	0	0	0	0
118	10	62	15	88	15	93
119	0	0	1	5	5	31
120	0	0	0	0	1	6
121	3	18	3	7	8	50
122	0	0	0	0	2	12
123	0	0	3	17	6	37
124	0	0	0	0	1	6
125	6	37	7	41	10	62
126	0	0	1	5	0	0
127	0	0	1	5	3	18
128	7	43	5	29	9	56
129	10	62	11	64	14	87
130	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	0	0	3	17	4	25
132	0	0	2	11	5	31
133	4	25	4	23	9	56
134	3	18	4	23	10	62
135	9	56	10	58	13	81
136	2	12	2	11	2	12
137	0	0	0	0	2	12
138	3	18	1	5	4	25
139	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	0	0	1	5	4	25
141	1	6	1	5	6	37
142	1	6	6	35	9	56
143	0	0	0	0	2	12

Table 22, Test VII. (concluded)

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
144	0	0	0	0	0	0
145	0	0	0	0	2	12
146	2	12	9	52	10	62
147	3	18	3	17	5	31
148	12	75	11	64	15	93
149	2	12	2	11	3	18
150	0	0	1	5	2	12
151	1	6	5	29	9	56
152	0	0	0	0	1	6
153	0	0	0	0	0	0
154	0	0	1	5	0	0
155	0	0	0	0	0	0
156	1	6	1	5	4	25
157	0	0	2	11	3	18
158	0	0	2	11	6	37
159	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	0	0	0	0	2	12
161	1	6	6	35	9	56
162	0	0	1	5	3	18
163	0	0	0	0	3	18
164	0	0	0	0	0	0
165	0	0	0	0	1	6
166	0	0	0	0	0	0

Items which no one missed: 109 (bunt), 110 (pole vault), 113 (quarterback), 117 (out), 130 (T-formation), 139 (nine innings), 144 (home-run), 153 (drop-kick), 155 (touch-down), 159 (base on balls), 164 (broad jump), and 166 (shoulder block).

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 115 (underhand serve), 121 (man-to-man), 126 (three

Table 1. Summary of the results of the 2010 survey					
Question	Yes	No	Don't know	Total	Percentage
1. Do you have a computer at home?	10	10	10	30	100%
2. Do you have an internet connection at home?	10	10	10	30	100%
3. Do you use the internet at home?	10	10	10	30	100%
4. Do you use the internet at work?	10	10	10	30	100%
5. Do you use the internet at school?	10	10	10	30	100%
6. Do you use the internet at the library?	10	10	10	30	100%
7. Do you use the internet at the community center?	10	10	10	30	100%
8. Do you use the internet at the senior center?	10	10	10	30	100%
9. Do you use the internet at the church?	10	10	10	30	100%
10. Do you use the internet at the mosque?	10	10	10	30	100%

The results of the 2010 survey show that 100% of the respondents have a computer at home, 100% have an internet connection at home, 100% use the internet at home, 100% use the internet at work, 100% use the internet at school, 100% use the internet at the library, 100% use the internet at the community center, 100% use the internet at the senior center, 100% use the internet at the church, and 100% use the internet at the mosque. This indicates that the majority of the respondents are familiar with and use the internet in various settings.

outs), 128 (pivot), 138 (serving area), and 154 (strike-out). The writer can see no apparent reason for this inconsistency.

Test VIII is a general-knowledge true-false test of statements pertaining to procedures in the running of the physical education program at Natick High School.

Table 23, Test VIII. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the sophomore class getting wrong the items of Test VIII.

Test item	Sophomores					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
168	0	0	0	0	2	12
169	2	12	3	17	4	25
170	1	6	1	5	1	6
171	1	6	0	0	0	0
172	0	0	1	5	1	6
173	0	0	0	0	0	0
174	0	0	0	0	1	6
175	0	0	0	0	0	0
176	0	0	1	5	0	0
177	0	0	3	17	1	6
178	2	12	0	0	3	18
179	0	0	0	0	0	0
180	1	6	0	0	2	12
181	2	12	2	11	0	0
182	2	12	0	0	0	0
183	0	0	0	0	0	0
184	0	0	1	5	0	0
185	0	0	0	0	0	0
186	1	6	2	11	4	25
187	0	0	0	0	1	6

Items which no one missed: 173, 175, 179, 183, and 185.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total test: 171, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 184.

Table 24, Test VIII. Summary of numbers and percentages of pupils in the upper, middle, and lowest third of the senior class getting wrong the items of Test VIII.

Test item	Seniors					
	Upper third		Middle third		Lowest third	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
168	0	0	0	0	1	6
169	3	18	2	11	7	43
170	0	0	1	5	0	0
171	0	0	0	0	0	0
172	0	0	0	0	0	0
173	0	0	0	0	0	0
174	0	0	0	0	1	6
175	0	0	0	0	0	0
176	0	0	0	0	0	0
177	0	0	2	11	2	12
178	2	12	1	5	2	12
179	0	0	1	5	1	6
180	0	0	0	0	1	6
181	0	0	0	0	1	6
182	0	0	1	5	1	6
183	0	0	0	0	1	6
184	0	0	0	0	1	6
185	0	0	0	0	1	6
186	0	0	0	0	2	12
187	0	0	0	0	1	6

Items which no one missed: 171, 172, 173, 175, and 176.

Items which everyone missed: None.

Items showing more or less inconsistency with the total

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

1200 EAST 58TH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL: (312) 937-1234 FAX: (312) 937-1235

DATE: 10/10/98 TIME: 10:10 AM

FROM: J. D. SMITH

TO: J. D. SMITH

SUBJECT: 10/10/98

RE: 10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

10/10/98

test: 169, 170, and 178.

Comparison of knowledge-test with athletic ability.--

The writer has listed the ten boys receiving the highest scores in the sophomore and senior class respectively, and also the ten boys receiving the lowest scores in the sophomore and senior class in an attempt to see if there is any comparison between the scores made on this test and the athletic ability of the boys making these scores.^{1/}

The writer also feels that the only way to judge the athletic ability of the group in this particular case is by whether or not the boy has been on any athletic squad. As there was no test given to measure athletic ability, the following classification was used:

Very little athletic ability--the boy has not been on any athletic squad.

On athletic squad--the boy has been on a major sports squad (football, hockey, basketball, or baseball).

On athletic team--the boy has been on the first team and has been awarded a varsity letter in that sport (football, hockey, basketball, or baseball).

Table 25 lists the ten boys in the sophomore class receiving the highest scores and their athletic ability.

1/It must be understood that at the time this test was given the sophomores had only been in high school for a half year and therefore were only eligible to go out for the fall and winter sports teams, namely football, hockey, and basketball.

Table 25. Comparison of the scores made by the ten highest boys in the sophomore class with their athletic ability.

Names	Knowledge-test scores	Athletic ability
R.H.	142	Very little athletic ability
G.T.	140	Very little athletic ability
C.H.	140	Very little athletic ability
C.A.	140	Very little athletic ability
A.W.	136	Very little athletic ability
C.B.	136	On athletic squad
C.S.	135	Very little athletic ability
D.M.	135	Very little athletic ability
R.K.	134	Very little athletic ability
J.W.	134	Very little athletic ability

Table 26 lists the ten boys in the sophomore class receiving the lowest scores and their athletic ability.

Table 26. Comparison of the scores made by the ten lowest boys in the sophomore class with their athletic ability.

Names	Knowledge-test scores	Athletic ability
D.M.	114	Very little athletic ability
C.H.	113	On athletic squad
W.D.	112	Very little athletic ability
J.M.	110	Very little athletic ability
H.G.	110	On athletic squad
C.C.	106	Very little athletic ability
G.A.	105	Very little athletic ability
J.F.	101	On athletic team
J.D.	101	On athletic squad
J.L.	69	Very little athletic ability

Table 27 lists the ten boys in the senior class receiving the highest scores and their athletic ability.

Table 27. Comparison of the scores made by the ten highest boys in the senior class with their athletic ability.

Names	Knowledge-test scores	Athletic ability
C.M.	147	Very little athletic ability
D.D.	144	Very little athletic ability
T.A.	144	On athletic team
G.R.	143	Very little athletic ability
R.C.	142	On athletic team
G.M.	142	Very little athletic ability
G.A.	141	On athletic team
B.S.	141	Very little athletic ability
S.P.	140	On athletic team
W.M.	140	On athletic team

Table 28 lists the ten boys in the senior class receiving the lowest scores and their athletic ability.

Table 28. Comparison of the scores made by the ten lowest boys in the senior class with their athletic ability.

Names	Knowledge-test scores	Athletic ability
A.C.	122	On athletic team
P.M.	120	Very little athletic ability
A.A.	120	Very little athletic ability
R.P.	119	On athletic squad
V.R.	118	Very little athletic ability
A.S.	117	On athletic team
G.M.	116	On athletic team
N.C.*	112	Very little athletic ability
W.B.	109	Very little athletic ability
G.H.**	98	Very little athletic ability

* Was required to take a restricted physical-education program because of deafness.

** Was excused from all physical-education work because of a heart condition.

In analyzing Tables 25 and 26 we notice that of the ten boys in the sophomore class making the highest scores on the knowledge-test, only one was on an athletic squad, while in the sophomore group making the ten lowest scores on the knowledge-test, three were on athletic squads and one was on an athletic team.

In like manner, Tables 27 and 28 show that of the ten boys in the senior class making the highest scores on the knowledge-test, five were on athletic teams while in the senior group making the ten lowest scores on the knowledge-test, three boys were on athletic teams and one was on an athletic squad.

The summary above suggests that there is little or no association in the sophomore class between those receiving the highest scores in the knowledge-test and athletic ability. In the senior class there seems to be a slight comparison between the knowledge-test scores and the athletic ability of the ones making these scores, with the boys having the highest knowledge-test scores having the greatest athletic ability.

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSIONS

After constructing, administering, scoring, and evaluating this test the writer has listed the following conclusions:

1. The test has served the purpose for which it was constructed. It has (a) tested the sophomores and seniors in their knowledge of terms and phrases used in the physical-education program at Natick High School and (b) through this test the writer was able to determine whether superior knowledge of these terms is associated with superior abilities for things physical.

2. The results obtained have suggested that the seniors have received higher scores than the sophomores.

3. There is little or no relationship between this knowledge-test and the athletic ability of the sophomores, while there seems to be a slight relationship between this knowledge-test and the athletic ability of the seniors.

4. The writer feels that there is a definite need for the teaching of terms and phrases in connection with physical education and athletics and a test of this type could be used for the purpose of testing this knowledge.

5. A test of this type might be given to all those taking physical education in a school and the scores added to a permanent record along with the health examination, strength test, and a motor-ability test. This would give a better "over-all" picture of the pupil's ability and knowledge in physical education.

6. A test of this kind might be used to see if there is any correlation between a knowledge-test and (a) a strength-test (P.F.I.), (b) a health examination, (c) a motor-ability test, and (d) an intelligence test.

7. The writer feels that if he were to construct another knowledge-test in physical education he would have an equal number of test items in each division of the test (warm-up, games, skills, gym apparatus, playing areas, sports and gym equipment, and general knowledge). In this way one would not be putting undue emphasis on any one division as was so evident in this test in which there were seven test items listed under "warm-up" and one hundred test items under "games and skills." All drawings and sketches would be enlarged and improved upon. This would help to eliminate many of the errors due to the poor sketches.

APPENDIX

	<u>Page</u>
1. A Knowledge-Test in Physical Education.....	39
2. Classification and Tabulation of Sophomore Test Scores.....	48
3. Classification and Tabulation of Senior Test Scores..	49

A Knowledge Test in Physical Education

by

William E. Connors
Natick High School

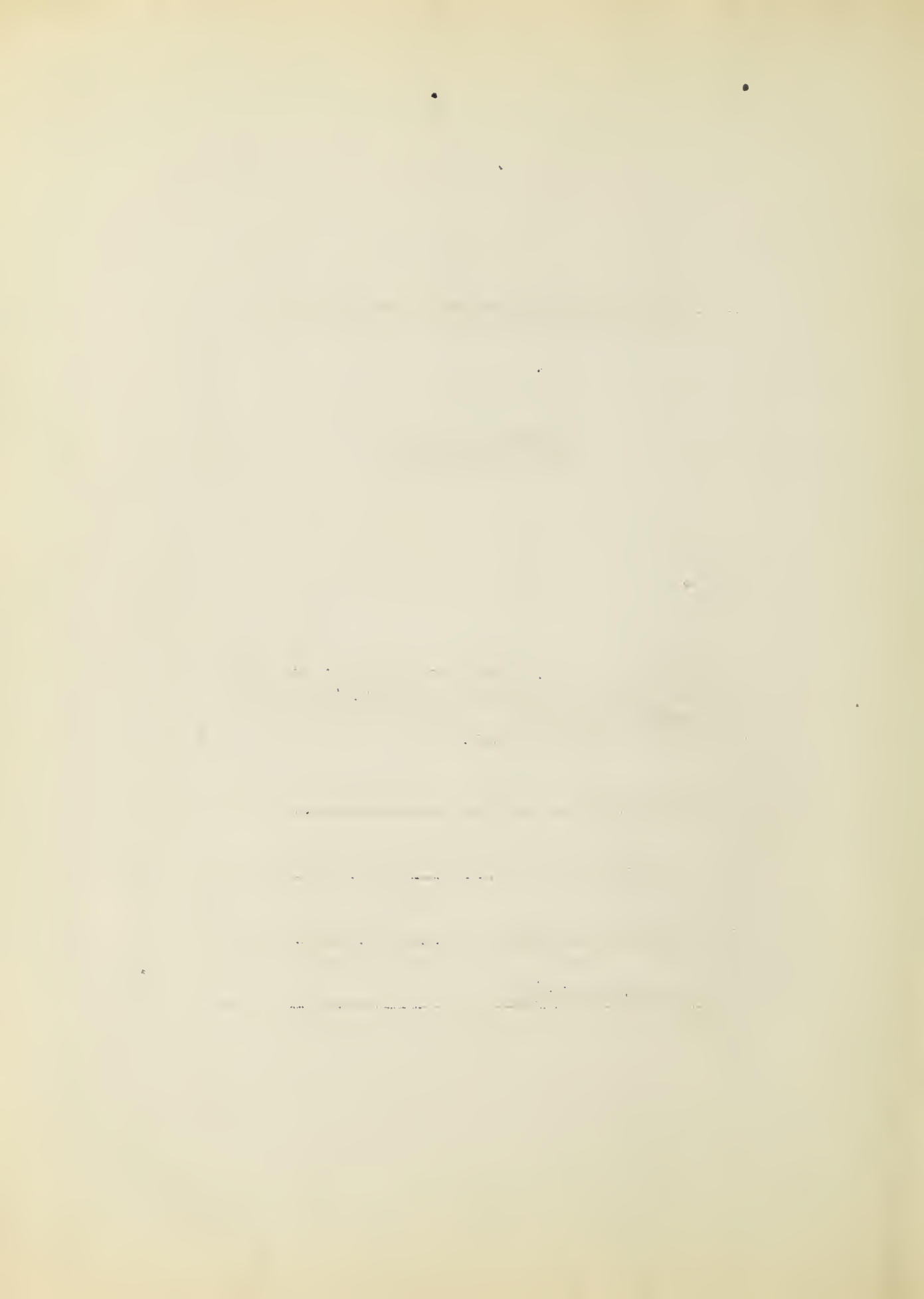
This is a test in physical education to test the pupil's knowledge of terms used in the various branches of physical education. Follow directions carefully.

Pupil's name _____

Class (Soph-Jr. or Sr.) _____

Date _____

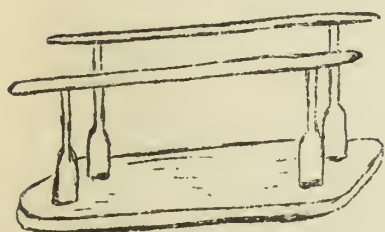
Score (Do not fill in) _____



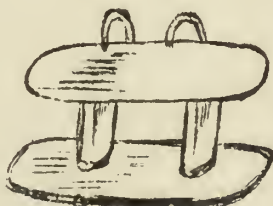
I Gymnasium Apparatus Knowledge Test.

Directions:

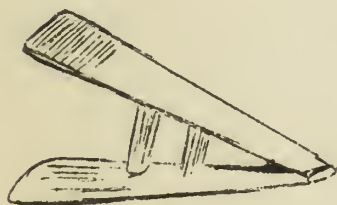
In the gymnasium we see the apparatus pictured below. Show that you know what each piece of apparatus is called. Do this by putting on the correct blank lines at the right of the page, the letters which now appear only under the pictures. For example, put letter F on blank line number 8.



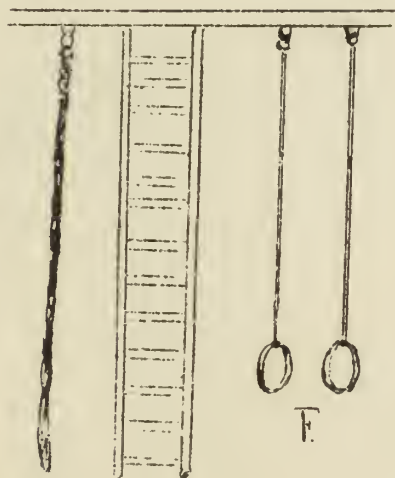
A



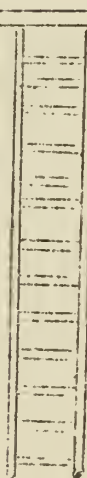
B



C



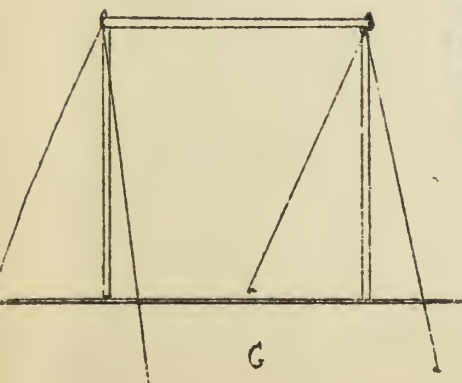
D



E



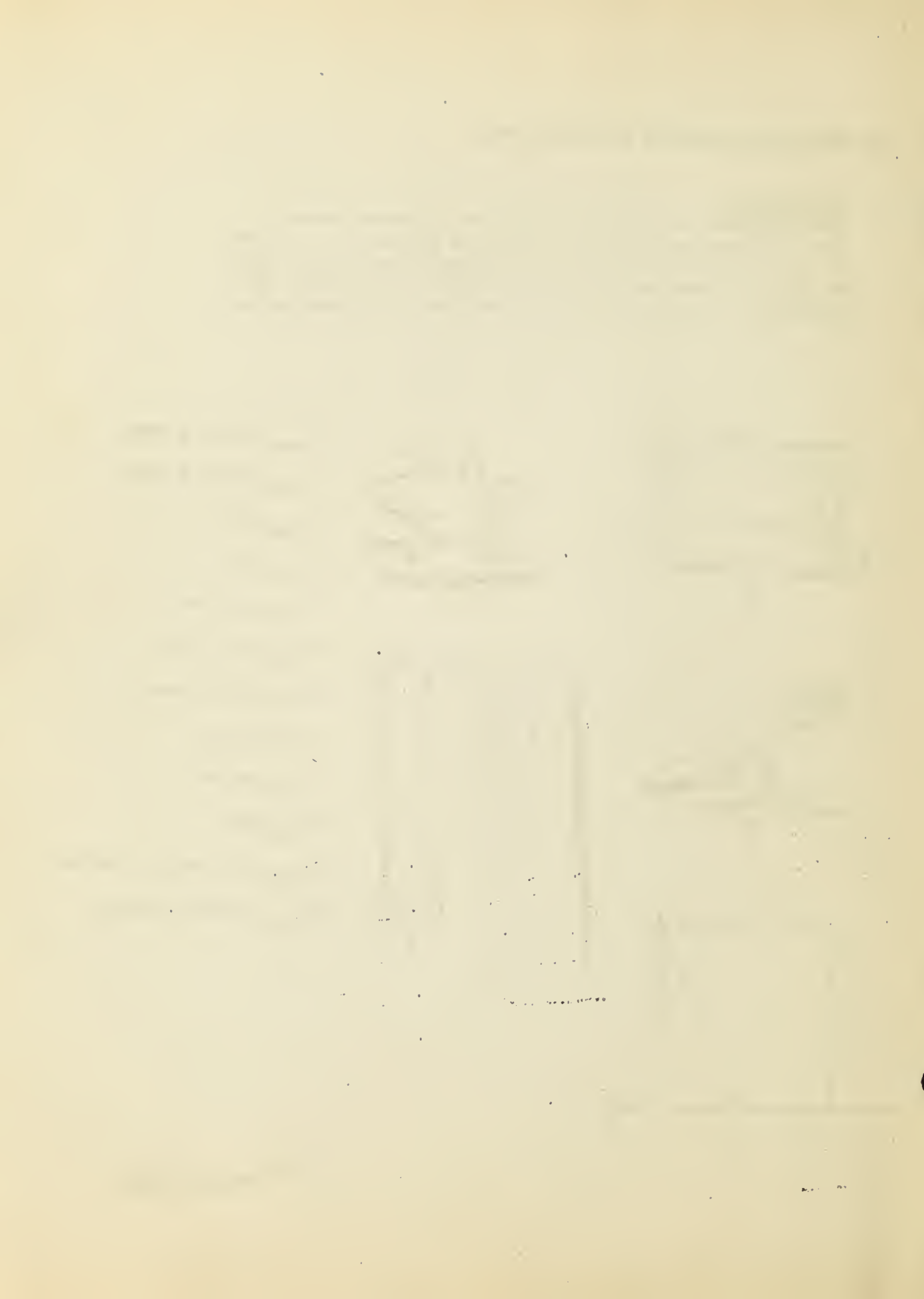
F



G

1. ___ Climbing rope
2. ___ Parallel bars
3. ___ Horse
4. ___ Boom
5. ___ High bar
6. ___ Stall bar
7. ___ Springboard
8. ___ F Rings
9. ___ Ladder
10. ___ Buck
11. ___ High jump standards
12. ___ Traveling rings

Score _____
(Number right)



II Gymnasium Equipment Knowledge Test.

41

Directions:

In the same way as you did in number I, show that you know the following items of gymnasium equipment. For example, put W on line 23.



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



W.



G.



H.



I.



J.



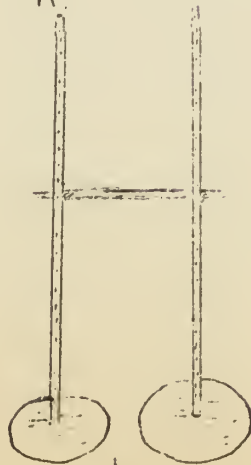
K.



M.



N.



L.

13. ___ Football

14. ___ Baseball

15. ___ Ping-pong ball

16. ___ Soccerball

17. ___ Handball

18. ___ Basketball

19. ___ Tether-ball

20. ___ Softball

21. ___ Medicine ball

22. ___ Tennis ball

23. W Golfball

24. ___ Indian club

25. ___ Badminton racquet

26. ___ Wand

27. ___ Boxing glove

28. ___ Dumbbell

29. ___ Whistle

30. ___ Jump rope

31. ___ Softball bat

32. ___ Gym mat

33. ___ Boxing headgear

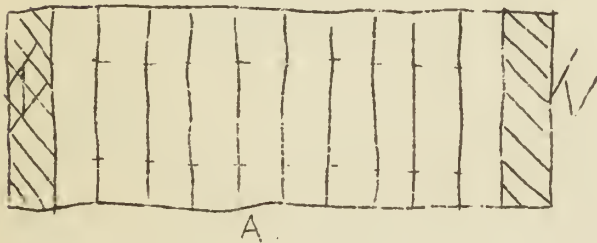
34. ___ High jump standards

Score _____
(Number right)

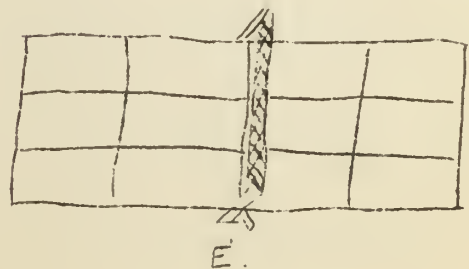
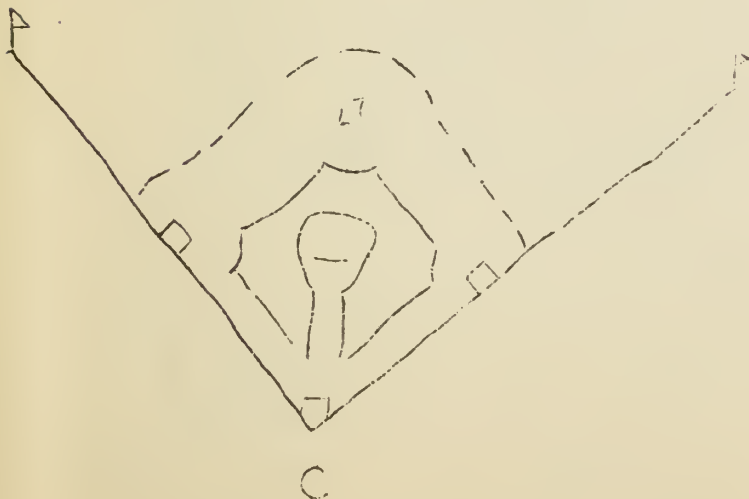
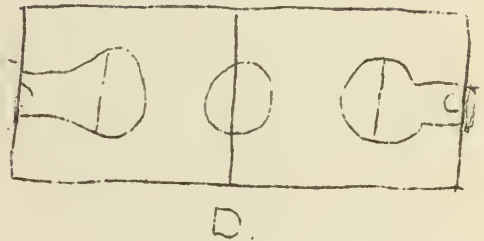
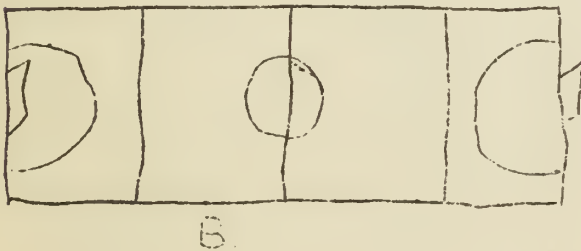
III Playing fields Knowledge Test

Directions:

Below are diagrams of five playing fields. Also there are listed several sports to choose from. As you did in part I and II place beside the list of fields the letter that best describes that field.



- 35. ☐ Golf
- 36. ☐ Baseball
- 37. ☐ Tennis
- 38. ☐ Archery
- 39. ☐ Volleyball
- 40. ☐ Football
- 41. ☐ Ice Hockey
- 42. ☐ Soccer
- 43. ☐ Basketball
- 44. ☐ Badminton



Score _____
(Number right)

IV Calisthenics Knowledge Test.

Directions:

Place the letters under the pictures on the correct blank lines at the right. Example--The letter X would be placed in the blank beside number 45, Headstand.

Example:

EXERCISES:

A.

B.

C.



D.

E.



F.



G.

45. X Headstand
46. ___ Chinning the bar
47. ___ Running in place
48. ___ Position for doing "push-ups"
49. ___ Hands on hips, trunk forward bend.
50. ___ Hands on hips, deep knee bend.
51. ___ At "attention"
52. ___ Position for doing "sit-ups"
53. ___ Lying on back, feet over-head and touch floor.
54. ___ Swing arms forward and jump up.
55. ___ Hands overhead, and feet apart--jump.
56. ___ Hands overhead, trunk forward downward bend.
57. ___ Stand erect, arms in running position.

Score _____
(Number right)

V Gymnasium Skills knowledge Test

Directions:

Below is a list of terms. In what gymnasium skills are they found? Place in front of the terms the letters W, BK, T, B, A, or C, to show that you know.

<u>Gymnasium skills:</u>	W--Wrestling	T--Tumbling	A--Apparatus
	BK--Basketball	B--Boxing	C--Calisthenics

Example:

Place a T in the blank space 58. T Frog stand balance.
because that is a Tumbling skill.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 59. ___ Referee's hold up. | 72. ___ Round |
| 60. ___ Jab | 73. ___ Weaving |
| 61. ___ Ring | 74. ___ Front flip |
| 62. ___ Headstand | 75. ___ Hand stand |
| 63. ___ Half nelson | 76. ___ Fall |
| 64. ___ Hand spring | 77. ___ 45 second warning |
| 65. ___ Left-jab | 78. ___ Scissors hold |
| 66. ___ Pinned | 79. ___ Elbow stand |
| 67. ___ Cartwheel | 80. ___ Time advantage |
| 68. ___ Referee's hold down | 81. ___ Elbow block |
| 69. ___ Back flip | 82. ___ Forward shuffle |
| 70. ___ Forward roll | 83. ___ Backward roll |
| 71. ___ Breakdown | |

Score _____
(Number right)

Marching is used in physical education to teach the individual to follow a command and to move a group about the floor with ease and speed. The following test is to see if you know some of the fundamental commands used in marching. Place the letter in front of the Command in the blank space beside the correct Execution of that command.

ExampleCommandExecution

A. "One step forward--March"

84. A March one step forward

B. "At ease"

85. A $\frac{1}{4}$ turn right

C. "Count off by fours"

86. A $\frac{1}{2}$ turn right

D. "Forward march"

87. A $\frac{1}{4}$ turn left

E. "Front"

88. 1-2-3-4; 1-2-3-4; ect.

F. "Dress right"

89. Number one boy steps in front of number two boy.

G. "About face"

90. March four paces forward, and then right face.

H. "Left face"

91. Left hand on hip, look to right.

I. "Form Two's in front of right"

92. Standing at "attention" facing front.

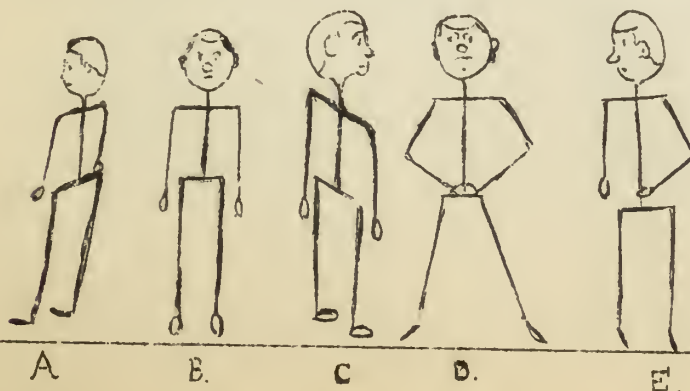
J. "Right face"

93. Head up, facing front, arms to sides.

K. "Class--Attention"

94. Four paces to the rear, March.95. Hands behind back, grasp thumb, one foot to the side.96. Running in place97. Step off with the left foot, -"march"

The stick figures below are executing marching commands. Place in the space opposite the description at the right the letter under the stick figure which best illustrates the command.

98. Right face99. Dress right100. Deep knee bend101. Marching by two's102. At ease103. Left face104. About face105. Front, and "at attention"106. Break ranks

Score

(Number right)

VII Game Knowledge Test.

Directions:

Below is a list of terms. In what sports are they found?
Place in front of the term the abbreviation F, S, BK, BB, V or T
to show that you know.

Sports: F--Football BK--Basketball V--Volleyball
 S--Soccer BB--Baseball T--Track

Example: Place BB in the blank space beside number 107--Bat.

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Terms</u>
107. Bat	137. Fly
108. Forward pass	138. Serving area
109. Bunt	139. Nine innings
110. Pole vault	140. Technical foul
111. Goalie	141. Flanker
112. Zone defense	142. Overhand serve
113. Quarterback	143. Off-tackle play
114. Punt	144. Home run
115. Underhand serve	145. Tackle
116. Hit	146. Penalty kick
117. Out	147. Center pass
118. Inside right	148. Set-up
119. Clipping	149. 50-yard dash
120. Lateral pass	150. Triple
121. Man-to-man	151. Lay-up shot
122. High jump	152. 100 yard dash
123. Double	153. Drop-kick
124. Touchback	154. Strike-out
125. Chest pass	155. Touch-down
126. Three outs	156. 6-3-2- defense
127. Right end	157. Center jump
128. Pivot	158. Field goal
129. Heading the ball.	159. Base on balls
130. T-formation	160. Linesman
131. Personal foul	161. Bounce pass
132. "Texas leaguer"	162. Ball four
133. Rotate	163. Sacrifice hit
134. Free throw	164. Broad jump
135. Trapping the ball	165. Single
136. Safety	166. Shoulder block

Score _____
(Number right)

Directions:

Below are several statements. If you think they are true circle the T. If you think the statement is false, put a circle around the F.

Example 167. (T) F Physical education classes are held
both out of doors and in the gymnasium.
This statement is true so you would circle the T.

168. T F Physical education will tend to improve the general physical condition of the individual.
169. T F When the instructor blows his whistle in the gym. you would stand where you are with no talking.
170. T F A hot and cold shower should follow a good "Work-out" ✓
in the gym.
171. T F A class leader is always picked from the biggest and ✓
toughest boy in the class.
172. T F Good Sportsmanship can be developed on the gym floor.
173. T F Speed in getting into gym suits at the beginning of ✓
the period gives you more time on the floor for a game.
174. T F In doing exercises, you only get out of it what you put into it.
175. T F You can buy a good muscular build at any Hardware store.
176. T F Good posture improves one's appearance.
177. T F A good leader is an intelligent follower.
178. T F Athlete's foot is a contagious disease.
179. T F Athlete's foot can be "Picked up" around locker and shower rooms if one doesn't use precautions.
180. T F Jumping rope is a "sissy's" game even though professional boxers jump rope.
181. T F Marching tends to give one a sense of rhythm.
182. T F You should walk through the foot-bath solution after taking a shower to help prevent athlete's foot.
183. T F You should wear street shoes on the gym floor instead of sneakers.
184. T F By following directions well in the gym class you will be looked upon as one who could handle greater responsibilities.
185. T F Cuts and bruises should be ignored and not treated.
186. T F Good health is an asset to everyone.
187. T F Push-ups and sit-ups are given to the men in the armed services to develop their physical strength.

Score _____
(Number right)

Classification and Tabulation of Sophomore Test Scores

	<u>f</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>fd</u>	<u>fd²</u>
141-142	1	+5	+5	25
138-140	3	+4	+12	48
135-137	4	+3	+12	36
132-134	4	+2	+8	16
129-131	8	+1	+8	8
126-128	5	0	(+45)	
123-125	4	-1	-4	4
120-122	1	-2	-2	4
117-119	7	-3	-21	63
114-116	3	-4	-12	48
111-113	2	-5	-10	50
108-110	2	-6	-12	72
105-107	2	-7	-14	98
102-104	2	-8	-16	128
99-101	0	-9	0	0
96-98	0	-10	0	0
93-95	0	-11	0	0
90-92	0	-12	0	0
87-89	0	-13	0	0
84-86	0	-14	0	0
81-83	0	-15	0	0
78-80	0	-16	0	0
75-77	0	-17	0	0
72-74	0	-18	0	0
69-71	1	-19	-19	361
N--49			(-110)	961

1. Assumed mean (127)

$$\sum fd = +45 + (-110) = -65$$

$$\frac{\sum fd}{N} = \frac{-65}{49} = -1.33 = c$$

$$c = 3 \times 1.33 = -3.99$$

$$127 + (-3.99) = 123.01 (M)$$

2. Arithmetic Mean (M) = 123.01

3. Median = 125.60

$$\frac{N}{2} = \frac{49}{2} = 24.5$$

$$24.5 - 24 = .5$$

$$\frac{.5}{5} = .100 \quad .100 \times 3 = .300$$

$$\text{Real limits} = 125.5 - 128.5$$

$$125.5 + .100 = 125.60$$

4. Standard deviation: = 7.3

$$\text{S.D.} \sqrt{\frac{\text{sum of } fd^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\text{sum of } fd}{N}\right)^2 \times \text{size of class interval}}$$

$$\text{S.D.} \sqrt{\frac{961}{49} - \left(\frac{-65}{49}\right)^2 \times 3}$$

$$19.61 - 1.69 = 17.92$$

$$\frac{17.92 \times 3}{53.94}$$

$$\text{S.D.} \sqrt{53.94}$$

$$\text{S.D.} = 7.3$$

Classification and Tabulation of Senior Test Scores

	<u>f</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>fd</u>	<u>fd²</u>
145-147	1	+4	+4	16
142-144	5	+3	+15	45
140-141	6	+2	+12	24
137-139	8	+1	+8	8
134-136	7	0	(+39)	0
131-133	4	-1	-4	4
128-130	2	-2	-4	8
125-127	4	-3	-12	36
122-124	3	-4	-12	48
119-121	3	-5	-15	75
116-118	3	-6	-18	108
113-115	0	-7	0	0
110-112	1	-8	-8	64
107-109	1	-9	-9	81
104-106	0	-10	0	0
101-103	0	-11	0	0
98-100	0	-13	-12	144
	N--49		(-94)	661
			diff.(-55)	

1. Assumed mean (135)

$$\sum fd = +35 + (-94) = -55$$

$$\sum \frac{fd}{N} = \frac{-55}{49} = 1.12 = c$$

$$c = 3 \times -1.12 = 3.36$$

$$135 + (-3.36) = 131.6$$

2. Mean = 131.6

3. Median = 133.71

$$\frac{N}{2} = \frac{49}{2} = 24.5$$

$$24.5 - 24 = .5$$

$$\frac{.5}{7} = .071 \quad .071 \times 3 = .213$$

$$\text{Real limits} = 133.5 - 136.5$$

$$133.5 + .213 = 133.713$$

4. Standard deviation: = 6.05

$$\text{S.D.} \sqrt{\frac{\text{sum of } fd^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\text{sum of } fd}{N}\right)^2 \times \text{size of class interval}}$$

$$\text{S.D.} \sqrt{\frac{661}{49} - \left(\frac{-55}{49}\right)^2 \times 3}$$

$$\text{S.D.} \sqrt{36.72}$$

$$\text{S.D.} = 6.05$$

THE HISTORY OF THE

Year	Month	Day	Event
1776	July	4	Declaration of Independence
1776	September	26	First meeting of the Continental Congress
1776	October	4	First battle of the Clouds
1776	November	20	Evacuation of Philadelphia
1776	December	19	Arrival at Lancaster
1776	December	31	End of the year

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

Date Due

MAY 8 1950	APR 27 1955	
	MAY 4 1955	
JUL 6 1950	JAN 23 1956	
	NOV 26 1957	
OCT 6 1950	FEB 17 1958	
OCT 18 1950	MAY 28 1958	
	JUN 9 P.M.	
JUL 21 1952	JUN 30 1958	
OCT 25 1952	AUG 7 1959	
JAN 14 1953		
FEB 5 1953		
JUL 30 1953		
NOV 16 1953		
MAY 17 1954		
OCT 22 1954		
FEB 23 1955		
MAR 2 1955		

BOSTON UNIVERSITY



1 1719 02570 5080



Service Paper
Connors, W.E.
1946

Connors, W.E.
Knowledge test in
physical education.

Eldert 7272

APR 27 1955

MAY 2 1955

MOSIERO 1004
JAN 23 1956

NOV 26 1957

McMann

FEB 17 1958

MAR 5 1958

PeTerson

MAY

Library B

Ed.

Service
Paper
Connors, W.E.
1946

STORERO

ACCOPRESS BINDER

BFS 830-P7 EMB

ACCO PRODUCTS INC.
LONG BEACH, CALIF. 90801

